

## Speed Up War To Save Allies, T. R. Urges

Colonel Says U. S. Should  
Never Again Be Caught  
Helpless

Peace Not Far Off,  
Herrick Declares

Ex-Envoy Thinks Forces  
Aligned Against Kaiser  
Will Soon Crush Him

Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Sir Frederick Edwin Smith, Attorney General of Great Britain, and Edouard de Billy, deputy high commissioner of the French Republic to the United States, were the guests of honor last night at the patriotic meeting and war dinner of the Ohio Society of New York in the Waldorf-Astoria.

The grand banquet hall of the hotel was crowded. Its galleries were packed with women, two-thirds of whom were knitting.

Colonel Roosevelt, who was introduced by Myron T. Herrick, president of the society and toastmaster, as "a young man whom I believe was once Police Commissioner of New York City and later ran for Governor of the State," devoted his earlier remarks to the pacifists and their deterring influence on the prosecution of the war. "The pacifist flourish," he declared, "in the diseased tissues of every nation."

"Speed Up the War"—T. R.

Colonel Roosevelt made a plea for "speeding up the war." He said: "We must speed up the war. Ships, guns, auto rifles, airplanes must be built with the utmost speed. Our past lamentable failure in the speedy building of the indispensable implements of modern war, and of the great transport fleets, which alone will enable us to utilize our great strength after we have developed it, must merely spur us on to efficient action in the future. To refuse to see and to point out these failures is both silly and unpatriotic."

Colonel Roosevelt also had something to say of the necessity for the United States to see itself as powerful from a military point of view that never again would the nation be helpless. Of this he said:

"We must speed up the war. Ships, guns, auto rifles, airplanes must be built with the utmost speed. Our past lamentable failure in the speedy building of the indispensable implements of modern war, and of the great transport fleets, which alone will enable us to utilize our great strength after we have developed it, must merely spur us on to efficient action in the future. To refuse to see and to point out these failures is both silly and unpatriotic."

Urges Universal Training

The Colonel made a plea for universal military training, pointing out that such an army would be the most democratic imaginable and would democratize our industrial system. Universal military service, he said, would give each man the same chance to become an officer.

"Let me illustrate by example," he

continued. "My four sons and son-in-law are now across the seas in the army. They profited by the actual practice of preparedness in advance. Two years before America got into the war they went with the first men to the Plattsburg training camp, going through five camps that summer and the next."

"They were all recommended for commissions by the regular officers in charge of the camps, although one of them afterward went into the aviation service as an enlisted man, later earning his commission by his proficiency in that work, while two of the others asked permission to go as enlisted men under General Pershing, who, however, took them over as infantry officers, both having served in the trenches."

"What I want to point out is that they got their commissions by two years' preparedness in advance, but many boys who were just as eager did not have the means to enable them to get the benefit of such preparedness; whereas, if we enact into law such a bill as Senator Chamberlain's for universal military training, the boy whose father has small means will be put on exactly the same footing as the boy whose father has large means."

Peace Near, Says Herrick  
Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France and newly elected president of the Ohio Society, predicted in his speech a comparatively imminent termination of the present war.

"I am not one of those who believe that the war is to last five or ten years longer," he said. "The forces that have gathered and are gathering in opposition to Germany must soon crush her defenses. Already it is evident that Germany has failed in her ambition for world power."

In discussing the Russian situation Mr. Herrick scoffed at the idea that the newest republic could ever become an ally of the Kaiser.

"Russia is too big and unyielding," he remarked, "ever to be made the enslaved vassal of Germany, and it is not impossible that she may yet find a Napoleon to bring her out of her present chaotic state. Russia is likely to prove a liability to Germany instead of an asset. Already she has discovered the cloven hoof in the peace proposals."

Says Germans Influenced Congress  
In speaking of German propaganda in the United States Mr. Herrick said that it had been carried on full-blast long before the European war began.

He told of the attempt that he and other Ohio men had made to induce Congress to establish an American merchant marine. This measure, he said, was defeated twice, and after its second defeat, John A. Denton, secretary of Mr. Herrick's organization, was arrested for criminal libel because he said that a Congressman had made to induce Congress to establish an American merchant marine.

"The Congressional investigation which followed," the speaker continued, "developed such a state of affairs that the committee was glad to drop the matter. It was thoroughly disclosed that these German shipping companies, which are aided by the government and are said to have the Kaiser as their largest stockholder, were maintaining a lobby in Washington to defeat measures intended for the establishment of an American merchant fleet."

Committee of 200  
To Receive Serbians

Mayor Hylan yesterday sent invitations to 200 citizens to serve on the reception committee for the Serbian mission, which will visit this city next Saturday. The mission is now in Washington. The Mayor named Charles B. Alexander as chairman of the citizens' committee and Rodman Wamaker as vice-chairman.

All the prominent members of the new city administration appear as members of the citizens' committee. Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's confidential adviser, is on the list. So are William R. Hearst and J. J. O'Reilly, Mr. Hearst's confidential secretary. There are few, if any, Republican citizens designated on the committee. Charles F. Murphy is not on the list.

## 901,223 Tons Of Ships Built By U.S. in 1917

Production for Previous  
Year Is More Than  
Doubled

U-Boat Toll Estimated  
At 5,000,000 Tons

America's Output Nearly  
Half of That Turned Out  
by All Nations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—America's merchant ship production in 1917 is put at 901,223 gross tons in reports made to the Shipping Board. This was nearly double that of 1916 and almost half of the world's output of 1,899,943 tons that year.

Figures showing construction in other countries in 1917 have not been received in this country, but Shipping Board officials believe America led the world in tonnage output. England and Japan, they said, probably were the only countries that increased their production over that of 1916.

Sinkings by submarines in 1917 are generally reckoned at 5,000,000 tons, probably about twice as much tonnage as was built.

England now is building ships at a fast rate and Japan has increased greatly its construction, but just now operations are hampered by lack of steel. Other countries are building few ships.

The Shipping Board to-day decided to build the Great Lakes service. The vessels will be cut in half this winter and will be removed through the Welland Canal and reassembled when navigation is resumed in the spring. Already forty-two ships have been brought out.

Unfit Slackers Must  
Submit to Operation

War Department Puts Check on  
Drafted Men Who Refuse  
Treatment

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Efforts of drafted men and soldiers to evade actual military service through refusal to undergo medical or surgical treatment are to be stopped by the War Department, it was learned to-day at the office of Surgeon General Gorkas.

The manual for the army medical department, issued in 1916, provided for the discharge of men where the surgeon was in doubt whether the proposed operation involved an appreciable risk to the life of the soldier.

Under the new order issued by the War Department, any soldiers whose physical condition makes him unable to discharge his military duties must submit to an operation or face court martial if a board of medical officers so rules.

While the new regulation affects materially Christian Science followers, it was made clear at the department that no reports had been received in which Scientists had declined to obey strictly the military regulation providing for medical and surgical attention.

The new order directs that in cases where a soldier refuses to submit to operations or medical treatment that a board of medical officers be convened to decide the case, and that if the board is of the opinion that the operation or medical treatment is necessary to enable the soldier to properly discharge his military duties, and he persists in his refusal after being notified of the opinion of the board he may be tried under court martial under the 96th article of war.

No Radical Changes  
In Admiralty Board

Only One New Member Is  
Added to Framers of the  
British Naval Policy

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The new Admiralty Board is announced officially. There is nothing sensational or dramatic about the list of names, and only one naval member of the board was not serving at the Admiralty when Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe was the head. He is Rear Admiral Sydney R. Fremantle, who becomes deputy chief of staff to Vice-Admiral Sir Roslyn Wemyss, the new First Sea Lord.

Archibald S. Hurd, the naval critic, in commenting on the new board, says it is apparent that no revolutionary disturbance of the main lines of naval policy is indicated. He adds that behind the new board is the reorganized war staff, for which some of the most brilliant younger officers have been chosen.

The new Admiralty Board, a dispatch from London on January 9 said, will be divided into three departments—operations in home waters, operations overseas and trade protection operations. Admiral Wemyss will be chief of naval staff and responsible for the large questions of naval policy.

Revolutionary Split  
In Southern China

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Advices from China received here to-day state that a sharp split has taken place in the camp of the southern revolutionists, the head of the Canton military government, Dr. Sun Yat-Sen, having clashed with General Lu Yung-Ting, generalissimo of the revolutionists, who ignored Dr. Sun's government.

The advices state that, exasperated by General Lu's attitude, Dr. Sun visited Admiral Cheng Pi-Kuang, commander of the independent fleet, and asked him to take hostilities action against the other group of Southerners. The Admiral, however, declined to accede to his request. This refusal made Dr. Sun indignant, and he sent his nephew, together with a number of his followers, to attack Admiral Cheng.

This expedition proved a failure, many of the Sun side being killed in an action. This incident was said to

have alienated the two southern groups beyond all hope of reconciliation. Dr. Sun has made public the fact that his government furnished 200,000 yen to the admiral's squadron. It is reported that Dr. Sun felt his mortification so keenly that it affected his health.

## Offers Britain Secret Formulæ Of German Dyes

Discoverer of Processes  
Tells of Research Work  
in Switzerland

LONDON, Jan. 12.—Germany's dye secrets are now offered to the British government. John Leyland, who conducted the investigations into the long-sought Teuton secrets, said to-day, in the course of an exclusive interview: "If we did not have the formulæ Germany could hold up her eyes after the war and we would be compelled to submit to exactly the same footing as the men in Switzerland, and only just now completed."

"Now that the actual secret is in our hands, this will not be possible, as we can make our own dyes, either in government or in private factories. I would rather the government took over the formulæ, although there is no difficulty in my finding large financial support to exploit the dyes as an ordinary business enterprise."

"It has taken two years to accomplish what should have been possible in months, namely, the research carried out by my men in Switzerland, and only just now completed."

Worked in Switzerland  
"I sent Mr. Rowe, a chemist, to Switzerland last September. He remained there six weeks, carrying out experiments and tests, and just before Christmas I received complete formulæ from Switzerland, together with some dye crystals in different forms, which glisten like permanganate of potash."

"We have 257 solid colors, from which hundreds or thousands of variations may be obtained."

Government experts are rather doubtful about these being 257 varieties of dyes known only to the Germans, and say nearly every formula existing for making dyes is known to British chemists and that if any new ones are put on the market the formulæ can be discovered. Regarding this point, Leyland said:

"While we knew the bases of the German dyes we did not know how to make use of this knowledge. That is because the secret was jealously guarded by the Germans. At the Badische factories, where more than 600 expert chemists are employed, each man is confined to his own special work and is not allowed to know anything beyond it, and in this way the secret of the formulæ is guarded."

Chemicals Very Valuable  
"Although millions of dollars' worth of dye will be sold each year, it is possible that the chemicals arising from the preparation may be worth as much again."

This is one side of the great dye story. Meanwhile the disclosures are creating little or no disturbance or excitement here, either in government circles or among the public. Officials are frankly skeptical concerning all the wonderful things claimed for the secret formulæ and no one can be found who will admit the likelihood of Leyland getting his millions.

One Man Captures Enemy Post  
Sergeant George H. Mullin captured a "pill box" single handed, rushed a ship's post in front of him, destroyed the garrison with bombs, and, crawling on a "pill box," shot two gunners with his revolver. Mullin's clothes were riddled with bullets from the rapid fire guns directed against him, but he did not falter.

Other heroes, equally daring, charged "pill boxes," killed, captured or silenced the enemy and cleared the way for the advance of troops and saved the lives of many of their comrades. They are Captain George R. Pearkes and Privates Thomas W. Holmes, Cecil J. Kinross and James P. Robertson.

Captain Robert Goe, of the Royal Fusiliers, when the enemy pierced the British lines and captured brigade headquarters and an ammunition dump, finding himself a prisoner, killed one of the enemy with a spiked stick and succeeded in escaping.

Kills Eight with a Revolver  
He then organized a party of the brigade staff, with which he attacked the enemy, clearing the locality. After establishing a defensive flank, Goe, with a revolver in each hand, rushed and captured an enemy machine gun, killing eight members of its crew.

Sergeant E. S. Packman, of the Border regiment, and Corporal R. McBeath, of the Seaforth Highlanders, also received the Victoria Cross for capturing enemy machine guns, together with their crews, single handed. McBeath put five machine guns out of action, capturing an officer and thirty men who had taken refuge in a dug-out.

A trooper of the Indian cavalry was decorated for three currying dispatches over open ground and under a heavy fire, although each time his horse was shot under him.

## Daring Deeds of Canadians Win Victoria Cross

Capture of Foe's Positions,  
Single Handed, Is  
Described

Corporal Takes Guns  
Officers and Privates Honored  
for Clearing Way for  
Troops' Advance

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The heroic deeds of Canadians in the recent fighting on the Western front were described during the King's award of Victoria crosses to seven Canadians out of eighteen men decorated to-day.

How Captain J. O'Kelly advanced his command a thousand yards after the original attack failed, took two enemy positions on the crest of the hill under a heavy fire, and then personally organized and led attacks against "pill boxes," capturing six with 100 prisoners and ten machine guns, was graphically gazzetted.

Another hero was Corporal Colin Barron, who, single handed, rushed enemy guns, killed four of the crews and captured the others and then turned the captured guns on the retreating enemy, causing severe casualties.

One Man Captures Enemy Post  
Sergeant George H. Mullin captured a "pill box" single handed, rushed a ship's post in front of him, destroyed the garrison with bombs, and, crawling on a "pill box," shot two gunners with his revolver. Mullin's clothes were riddled with bullets from the rapid fire guns directed against him, but he did not falter.

Other heroes, equally daring, charged "pill boxes," killed, captured or silenced the enemy and cleared the way for the advance of troops and saved the lives of many of their comrades. They are Captain George R. Pearkes and Privates Thomas W. Holmes, Cecil J. Kinross and James P. Robertson.

Captain Robert Goe, of the Royal Fusiliers, when the enemy pierced the British lines and captured brigade headquarters and an ammunition dump, finding himself a prisoner, killed one of the enemy with a spiked stick and succeeded in escaping.

Kills Eight with a Revolver  
He then organized a party of the brigade staff, with which he attacked the enemy, clearing the locality. After establishing a defensive flank, Goe, with a revolver in each hand, rushed and captured an enemy machine gun, killing eight members of its crew.

Sergeant E. S. Packman, of the Border regiment, and Corporal R. McBeath, of the Seaforth Highlanders, also received the Victoria Cross for capturing enemy machine guns, together with their crews, single handed. McBeath put five machine guns out of action, capturing an officer and thirty men who had taken refuge in a dug-out.

A trooper of the Indian cavalry was decorated for three currying dispatches over open ground and under a heavy fire, although each time his horse was shot under him.

## 480 Reserve Officers Approved Yesterday

100 to 500 Men Skilled in Technical Branches Commissioned Daily

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The necessity for skilled men in the technical branches of the army has made necessary the daily commissioning of officers in the Reserve Corps by the War Department. The Reserve Corps War Department is approving from 100 to 500 applicants for commissions each day, reaching a total of 480 commissions to-day.

Commissioners granted to New York residents to-day include the following: Signal Corps—Edwin Bower Hesser, 218 West Forty-second Street, captain; Medical Corps—Harry Joseph Seiff, 1538 Minford Place, The Bronx, first lieutenant.

Dental Corps—Leo George Lourie, 945 East 163d Street, The Bronx, first lieutenant.

Aviation section, Signal Reserve—Charles A. Harmon, 106th Field Artillery, Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina.

Supreme Court to  
Decide Tax Tangle

Question Involves Inventions for Income and Excess Profits

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—On advice of the Department of Justice, the Bureau of Internal Revenue to-day decided to leave to the Supreme Court determination of whether, in figuring income and excess profits for the last year, inventories may be made on the basis of either original cost or present market value, whichever is lower.

Income and excess profits tax return forms are, accordingly, changed and will be issued next week with provision for reporting on both cases. Taxes eventually will be collected under the optional system if the Supreme Court sustains it, or on cost if the court decides against the optional plan. Returns must be filed by March 1, but the court will not hear argument until March 4 on a case involving the disputed point. This case, known as Mitchell vs. Doyle, was brought originally in the District Court in Michigan.

The Treasury next week will issue a formal order embodying the new decision, which is regarded as one of the most important under the war tax law. The optional plan of reporting securities was intended mainly to eliminate the necessity of actually selling holdings of depreciated value in order to record losses. Millions of dollars of taxes are involved.

62 Aeros Up at Kelly Field  
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 12.—Starting from a field covered with sleet and snow, a flying in the lowest January temperature recorded here since the 80's, seventy-two airplanes at Kelly Field yesterday established what is declared a new flying record for aviation schools, when they remained in the air a total of 390 hours.

Serbia Gets \$2,000,000 Loan  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Total credits to the Allies were raised to-day to \$428,400,000 when Secretary McAdoo authorized a loan of \$2,000,000 to Serbia, making Serbia's total \$6,000,000.

## IMPORTANT IMPERATIVE SALES

By Order of  
Executors and Private Owners

The American Art Galleries  
Madison Square South, New York

Tomorrow (Monday) Evening, at 8, in the  
Grand Ballroom of  
The Plaza Hotel

Fifth Ave., 58th to 59th St.  
(Admission by Card, to be had free, of the managers)

By Direction of Executors,  
The Columbia Trust Company of  
New York, Robert L. Gordon and  
Richard C. Crowley

The Important Collection  
of Valuable  
Modern Paintings

By French, Dutch and American  
Masters  
Collected by the Late  
James Buchanan Brady  
(Widely Known as "Diamond Jim" Brady)

ON FREE VIEW TOMORROW, 9 A. M. UNTIL 6 P. M.

On the Evening of  
January 23rd in the  
Grand Ballroom of  
The Plaza Hotel

BY DIRECTION OF THE  
F. Kleinberger Galleries

A Highly Important  
Collection of  
Ancient Paintings

Of the Italian, Dutch, Spanish,  
Flemish and French Schools  
Together With  
An Imposing Gathering of  
ITALIAN AND FLEMISH  
PRIMITIVES

WILL BE ON FREE VIEW  
At the  
American Art Galleries  
Beginning Friday of This Week

Chinese  
Art Treasures

Tuesday, Wednesday and  
Thursday Afternoons,  
Jan. 22nd, 23rd and 24th

At the  
American Art Galleries  
BEAUTIFUL ANTIQUE  
CHINESE PORCELAINS

Carved Jades, Coral, Crystals,  
Enamels, Bronzes and  
Beautiful Old Velvets, Grand  
Ming and Sung Plant Jars

From the  
Private Collection of  
Mr. Edward R. Warren  
Boston

Recent Importations  
by the Boston House of  
Yamanaka & Company

Anda Consignment from  
Their New York Branch  
ON FREE VIEW  
Beginning Friday of This Week

Friday Evening, Feb. 7th  
in the  
Grand Ballroom of  
The Plaza Hotel

Fifth Ave., 58th to 59th St.  
Very Valuable  
Paintings

By Modern and Ancient  
Masters  
Belonging to the Estates of the  
Late  
Isaac D. Fletcher  
Charles F. Williamson  
Sarah L. Ames

Several Other Estates and to  
Private Owners  
\*Illustrated catalogue in preparation.

Afternoons of Feb. 7th,  
8th and 9th  
Ancient Chinese  
Art Treasures

COMPRISING DIRECT IMPORTATIONS  
AND RARE SPECIMENS  
FROM THE LATE J. PIERPONT  
MORGAN AND OTHER FAMOUS  
PRIVATE COLLECTIONS

Being the Property of  
THE JAPANESE CONNOISSEUR AND  
EXPERT  
Kano Oshima

\*Catalogue in preparation.  
MANY OTHER IMPORTANT SALES WILL BE ANNOUNCED  
IN FUTURE ADVERTISEMENTS

The sales will be conducted by  
MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY  
and his assistant, Mr. Otto Bernert, of the  
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

Madison Sq. South, Entrance 6 E. 23d Street, New York.

For the Benefit of  
THE ACTORS' FUND  
OF AMERICA

The Valuable  
Art Property

Antiques, Curios and  
Artistic Objects of Utility  
Removed from the Residence of  
The Noted Playwright, the Late  
Clyde Fitch

To Be Sold by Direction of  
FRANK E. WHITMAN AND  
NORMAN M. L. ERNST, EXECUTORS  
OF THE ESTATE OF  
CLYDE FITCH

\*Catalogue in preparation.  
\*Catalogue in preparation.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, JAN. 25  
REVOLUTIONARY  
CORRESPONDENCE OF  
ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON,  
FIRST CHANCELLOR OF NEW YORK,  
THE PROPERTY OF  
JAMES R. KEANE  
OF NEW YORK CITY

Comprising Autograph Letters by  
George Washington (3), Richard Mont-  
gomery (9), Benedict Arnold, William  
Hooper, John Jay, Philip Livingston,  
Edward Rutledge, and other statesmen  
of the period; with many original drafts  
of Important Historical Letters by  
Robert R. Livingston; also the Original  
Manuscript Account Book of Captain  
Montgomery's Company, 1766-1767.

Evenings of Jan'y 24th & 25th  
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS  
LIBRARY OF THE LATE  
HARRIS B. DICK  
OF NEW YORK CITY

Including Standard Sets and other  
works of English and American Au-  
thors, Extra-Illustrated Books, River-  
side Press and Grolier Publications,  
Dramatic Books and Prints.


**Bidding**  
5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST.  
PARIS NEW YORK

Presents  
New Developments  
of Fashion  
for Southern Wear  
Lawn & Beach Frocks  
Of printed voile, chiffon organdie and new weaves of silk or cloth.

Day Dresses  
Of tailored silks and smart cloth materials, especially featuring  
shades of biscuit and oyster white.

Coats and Suits  
For travel and motor use.

SKIRTS - SWEATERS - BLOUSES  
For Golf and Tennis  
Dance Frocks - Evening Gowns  
Wraps  
BATHING SUITS - HATS - NOVELTIES  
Light-weight Southern Ties



ART EVENT OF EXTRAORDINARY IMPORTANCE  
The American Art Galleries  
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK  
IMPORTANT NOTICE

The Undersigned have the honor of announcing that  
The Noteworthy Art Collection  
Formed by the late  
George A. Hearn  
MERCHANT, ART PATRON AND BENEFACTOR  
Will Be Sold Under Their Management  
AT UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE  
AS DIRECTED BY THE TERMS OF THE WILL  
Clarkson Cowl, Herbert Spencer Greims  
And George E. Schanck, Executors

The Extensive Collection of Paintings  
WILL BE SOLD  
In the Grand Ball Room of the Plaza Hotel  
On the Evenings of Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday  
and Friday, Feb. 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th and March 1st.

—and—  
The Remarkable Collection of Ivory Carvings,  
Oriental Porcelains, Bronzes, Cabinet Objects,  
Art Furniture, Tapestries, Oriental Rugs and  
other Valuable Art Property  
WILL BE DISPOSED OF  
On the Afternoons of Feb. 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th,  
and March 1st, 2d and 4th  
AT THE AMERICAN ART GALLERIES  
Madison Square South, New York  
WHERE THE ENTIRE EXTENSIVE COLLECTION  
WILL BE ON FREE PUBLIC VIEW  
FROM TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19TH  
UNTIL THE DATE OF SALE, "WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY" INCLUDED  
A DE LUXE CATALOGUE  
Of Fifteen Hundred Pages and Illustrated by over Five Hundred Half Tone Illustrations  
will be Published in Quarto Form. The Descriptions and Attributions of the Foreign  
Paintings will be by W. Roberts of London, Art Critic and Authority. The American  
Paintings described by William A. Coffin, N.A. The Antique Ivory Carvings by Maurice  
Horace Townsend. The Edition, which will be limited to five hundred copies, will be sup-  
plied at ten dollars each, and in the order in which applications are received.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WILL BE FURNISHED BY  
The American Art Association, Managers  
Madison Square South, Entrance 6 East Twenty-third St., New York